

ROBERT E. LIST, CPA STEWART J. REID, CPA MICHAEL L. HANISKO, CPA DAVID D. CUIMBY, CPA KATHLYN M. ENGELHARDT, CPA RENAE M. CLEVENGER, CPA AMY L. RODRIGUEZ, CPA SCOTT A. NIETZKE, CPA

WALTER G. WEINLANDER, CPA ROY A. SCHAIRER, CPA JAMES L. WHALEY, CPA JEROME L. YANTZ, CPA PHILIP T. SOLTHGATE, CPA ROBERT J. DUYCK, CPA

WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

VILLAGE OF AKRON TUSCOLA COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT MARCH 31, 2008

1600 CENTER AVENUE POST OFFICE BOX 775 BAY CITY, MI 48707-0775 989-693-5577 880-692-42400 FAX 969-695-5842 www.wf-cpas.com yf@wf-cpas.com

OFFICES: BAY CITY, CLARE GLADWIN AND WEST BRANCH

RSM McGladrey Network

An Independently Owned Member

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i-v
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	2
Statement of Activities	3
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Net Assets	5
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10 - 11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	21
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget Actual– General Fund	22 – 24
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget Actual– Major Street	25

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance — Budget Actual – Local Street Fund	26
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Police Fund	27
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget Actual – Fire Fund	28



ROBERT E. LIST, CPA STEWART J. REID, CPA MCHAEL L. HARISKO, CPA DAVID D. QUAMBY, CPA KATHLYN M. ENGELHARDT, CPA RENAE M. CLEVENGER, CPA AMY L. RODRIGUEZ, CPA SCOTTA NIFTZKE CPA

WALTER G. WENLANDER, CPA ROY A. SCHAIRER, CPA JAMESI, WHALEY, CPA JEROME L. YANTZ, CPA PHILLP I. SOUTHGATE, CPA ROBERT J. DUYCK, CPA

WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 25, 2008

To the Honorable Village Council Village of Akron Tuscola County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Akron, Akron, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Akron's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Akron as of March 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as noted in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Weinlander Fitzhugh

1500 CENTER AVENUE POST OFFICE BOX 775 BAY CITY, MI 48707-0775 839-833-5577 830-624-2430 FAX 989-835-5842 www.wi-cpas.com wi@wi-cpas.com

OFFICES: BAY CITY, CLARE GLADWIN AND WEST BRANCH

RSM McGladrey Network
An Independently Owned Nember

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Village of Akron presents to readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative financial information. It contains an objective overview and analysis of the financial position of the Village as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008. As management of the Village, we encourage readers to consider information contained in this discussion and the Village's financial statements, which follows this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Village's assets exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$2,197,894.
- Net assets increased by a total of \$37,468 or by approximately 1.73% of last years total net assets of \$2,160,426.
- The fund balance of the Village's General Fund increased by \$256. The fund balance for the other Governmental Funds (Major Street, Local Street, Police, and Fire Funds) increased by \$32.973.

Financial Statements Overview

This Management Discussion and Analysis serves to introduce to the reader of the Village of Akron's essential financial statements. These financial statements consist of three components as follows:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

The above financial information will provide the reader with a general understanding of the Village's current financial condition. Also, this report contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements which provides a more detailed understanding of the Village's finances.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, similar to private sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the Village, with the difference between the two identified as net assets. Over a given period of time increases or decreases in net assets can serve as a useful indicator of improving or declining financial position of the Village.

The Statement of Activities show changes in net assets that occurred during the most recent fiscal year. These changes were recorded on an accrual basis, which distinguishes between the time when a financial transaction occurs and when payment is actually made. An example of accrual accounting is when debt interest payments are scheduled between the fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities will show additional interest expense for the time period between the last interest payment and the end of the fiscal year as an accrual.

The Government-wide Financial Statements, in addition to the Statement of Activities, is broken down into two Activities; Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. Governmental activities are primarily supported through tax and intergovernmental revenue. Business-type activities are primarily supported through user fees and charges.

(Continued)

Governmental activities for the Village of Akron include general governmental functions, such as Administration, Village Buildings and Grounds (General government); Police and Fire (Public safety); Major Street, Local Street Improvement, Public Works and Park (Highways and public improvements). Business-type activities include the Sewer and Water systems.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a set of closely related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. The Village of Akron uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal financial requirements, like all state and local governments. All Village Funds can be categorized as either governmental or proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds account for essentially the same activities as the Governmental Activities in the Government-wide financial statements, but with a narrower focus. Governmental Funds concentrate on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balances of spendable resources available to the government at the end of the fiscal year. This information can be useful in evaluating the government's short-term financing requirements.

Comparing similar information presented in the Government-wide statements for the Governmental Activities with that presented in Governmental Funds statements can provide useful information because the different focus to the two approaches. With the long-term focus of the Government-wide statements, a reader may be able to better understand the long-term effects of the near term financing decisions. To aid in the comparison, both the Governmental Fund balance sheet and the Governmental Fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance show reconciliation between the Governmental Funds statements to the Governmental Activities in the Government-wide statements.

The Village of Akron uses five different individual Governmental Funds. The Village considers all the funds to be major funds of the Village of Akron. The funds are presented separately in the Fund Financial Statements. The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its Governmental Funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Proprietary Funds include enterprise funds and an internal service fund. Enterprise funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The internal Service Fund is used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds or departments of the Village.

The Enterprise Funds maintained by the Village of Akron include the Sewer fund and the Water fund. The Village uses the Internal Service Fund to account for vehicles, and equipment activities. Because they charge fees and charges to outside users of their systems, the Enterprise Funds are included in the Business-type Activities column of the government-wide financial statements. The Internal Service Fund, which accounts for equipment and vehicle that support the Village functions, is included under the Governmental Activities column.

Proprietary Funds present the same information as in government-wide statements, except in more detail. The fund statements for proprietary funds provide separate information for the Sewer fund and Water fund which are considered to be major funds of the Village of Akron.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the Financial Statements contain additional financial information to give the reader a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Although these Notes provide detailed explanation and information related to the financial statements, this information is typically easy for the reader to follow. Notes to the Financial Statements are located after the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Other Information

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented as additional information as listed in the table of contents.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

VILLAGE OF AKRON'S NET ASSETS

	Government	Sovernmental Activities		pe Activities	Totals		
	<u>2008</u>	<u> 2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	2007	
Current assets	\$736,722	\$682,448	\$ 190,675	\$ 175,731	\$ 927,397	\$ 858,179	
Capital assets	127,993	119,336	1,132,880	1,185,394	1,280,873	1,304,730	
Restricted and other assets			70,464	67,009	70,484	67,009	
Total assets	\$ <u>864,715</u>	\$ <u>801.784</u>	\$ <u>1,394,019</u>	\$ <u>1,428,133</u>	\$ <u>2,258,734</u>	\$2,229,918	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 7,840	\$ 9,671	\$ 12,185 40,816	\$ 11,710 48,110	\$ 20,025 40,815	\$ 21,381 48,110	
Total liabilities	7.840	9.671	53,000	59,820	60,840	69,491	
Net assets:							
invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	127,993	119,338	1,083,927	1,129,318	1,211,920	1,248,654	
Restricted			70,464	67,009	70,464	67,009	
Unrestricted	<u>728,882</u>	672,777	186,629	171,986	915,511	_844,763	
Total net assets	\$ <u>856,875</u>	\$792,113	\$1,341,019	\$1,38B,313	\$2,197,894	\$2,160,425	

As shown in the Statement of Net Assets, the largest portion, by far, of the Net Assets of the Village of Akron is its investment in capital assets. The Village of Akron uses these capital assets to provide essential services to citizens who live, work or visit the Village. These assets, by design, are not available for future spending. Additionally, even though these capital assets are reported net of any related debt, resources needed to repay this debt must come from other sources, as these assets cannot be used to satisfy their related obligations.

Activities, Governmental and Business-Type

Net assets of Governmental Activities increased by \$64,762 for the year ended March 31, 2008. This is approximately a 8.17% change from beginning net assets. The increase is due in large by less spending in the governmental funds.

Net assets of Business-type Activities decreased by \$27,294 for the year ended March 31, 2008. The amount of change is approximately 1.99% of beginning net assets.

VILLAGE OF AKRON'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

The following table shows the changes of the net assets, for the year ended March 31, 2007 and 2008:

	Governmental Activities		Business Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2008	<u> 2007</u>	2008	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u> 2007</u>	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for service	\$108,098	\$116,203	\$ 63,376	\$ 66,263	\$ 171,474	\$ 182,468	
General revenues	-	-	•	•	•	•	
Property taxes	73,645	72,112	13,548	13,266	87,193	85,378	
State shared revenue	98,076	98,087	•	•	98,076	98,087	
Unrestricted investment					•	•	
earnings	23,696	22,550	8,791	8,302	32,487	30,852	
Miscellaneous	32,672	41.159	1,370	_1,703	34,042	42,862	
Total revenue	336,186	350,110	87,084	89,635	423,272	439,645	
Expenses:							
General government	45,935	51,795			45,935	51,795	
Public safety	119,088	104,392			119,088	104,392	
Highways and public	•	•			•	•	
Improvements	85,877	73,870			85,577	· 73,870	
Sanitation	20,825	20,765			20,825	20,765	
Sewer	-	-	67,590	67,448	67,590	67,448	
Water	<u></u>		46,789	41,734	46,789	41,734	
Total Expenses	271,424	250,822	114,379	109,182	385,803	380,005	
Change in net assets	64,762	99,288	(27,294)	(19,647)	37,468	79,640	
Net assets - Beginning Prior period adjustment	792,113	692,825	1,368,313	1,387,960	2,160,426	2,080,785	
Net assets - Ending	\$ <u>856,875</u>	\$ <u>792,113</u>	\$1,341,019	\$ <u>1,368,313</u>	\$2,197,894	\$2,160,425	

Financial Analysis of Village of Akron's Funds

The Village of Akron's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources and the unreserved portion of this total is a measure of the available spendable resources as of March 31, 2008.

For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Village's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance amount of \$645,228. The fund balance increase for the current fiscal year was \$33,228.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A major difference in the original budget versus the final budget was in parks and public works. It was increased by \$7,951 and \$5,495 respectively. The Village anticipated expenditures to exceed revenue by \$68,931 however actual figures ended up with a surplus of \$256.

Capital Assets

The Village of Akron's investment, net of related debt, in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities combined totaled \$1,211,920. The types of assets in this category are land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and recreation equipment, water system and sewer collection system. The Village's investment in capital assets equals over fifty-five percent (55%) of total net assets. Additions this year included some fire equipment and paving the village hall parking lot.

(Continued)

VILLAGE OF AKRON'S CAPITAL ASSETS March 31, 2008

Land	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 2,000	Business Type <u>Activities</u> \$ 83,034	<u>Total</u> \$ 85,034
Buildings	123,933	V (123,933
Equipment	548,169		548,169
Infrastructure	31,150		31,150
Sewer system		1,847,988	1,847,988
Water system		466,617	466,617
Accumulated depreciation	(<u>577,259</u>)	(1,264,759)	(1,842,018)
Net book value	\$ <u>127,993</u>	\$ <u>1,132,880</u>	\$ <u>1,260,873</u>

Long-term Debt

The Village of Akron's debt consists of a note payable to help finance construction of a new well due November 1, 2013 in the amount of \$48,110.

Economic Factors and Future Budget Issues

For the past several years the Village revenues have remained nearly the same or decreased; while most of the expenses have increased. The Village continues to have property changes but with little change in property values. The Village also relies on 30 to 40% of its General Fund revenue from state revenue sharing from the State of Michigan. With the state making budget cuts to revenue sharing it makes it difficult to stay within the adopted budget without having to make budgetary amendments.

The Village is constantly looking at ways to improve the service to the residents of the Village while staying within the parameters of the adopted budget.

The sanitary sewer fund is improving its monetary status. However, this year, we had to make some minor improvements to the system. The Village may have to look again at raising sewer rates in order to do some major repairs that are going to be needed in the near future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to give the reader a basic understanding of the Village of Akron's finances. Any questions or requests for financial information contained in this report may be obtained by contacting the Village Clerk, Village of Akron, 4380 Beach Street, Akron, Michigan 48701.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		NESS-TYPE	:	TOTAL
Cash	\$	707 274	\$	40E E04	•	000 000
Accounts receivable	Ф	727,374	Ф	165,594	\$	892,969
		25,905		15,684		41,589
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(7,160)				(7,160)
Internal balances		(9,397)		9,397		-
Nondepreciated capital assets		2,000		83,034		85,034
Capital assets		703,252		2,314,605		3,017,857
Less accumulated depreciation Restricted assets:		(577,259)	((1,264,759)	(1	1,842,018)
Cash - Capital Improvements				70,464		70,464
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	864,715	\$	1,394,019	\$ 2	2,258,734
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	7,840	\$	4,046	S	11,887
Accrued interest payable	•		•	844	•	844
Note payable - water well				48,110		48,110
Total liabilities		7,840	_	53,000		60,840
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	i	127,993		1,083,927	1	1,211,920
Capital improvements				70,464		70,464
Unrestricted		728,882		186,629		915,511
Total net assets	\$	856,875	\$	1,341,019	\$ 2	2,197,894

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		CHARGES FOR	PROGRAM REVENS OPERATING GRANTS AND	UES CAPITAL GRANTS AND	<u>NET (EXPENSE) RE</u> GOVERNMENTAL	VENUE & CHANGES BUSINESS-TYPE	IN NET ASSETS
	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
Governmental activities General government Public safety Highways and public improvements Sanitation Total governmental activities	\$ 45,935 119,088 85,577 20,825 271,424	\$ 83,448 <u>24,650</u> 108,098			\$ (45,935) (35,640) (85,577) 3,825 (163,328)		\$ (45,935) (35,640) (85,577) 3,825 (183,328)
Business Type Activities							
Water	46,789	38,177				\$ (8,612)	(8,612)
Sewer	67,590	25,199				(42,390)	(42,390)
Total business-type activities	114,379	63,376	·		-	(51,002)	(51,002)
Total Government	\$ 385,803	<u>\$ 171,475</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	(163,326)	(51,002)	(214,328)
		General Revenu	io,				
		Property taxes	l u.		73,645	13,548	87,193
		State shared re	venues		98.076	10,0-10	98,076
			vestment earnings		23,698	8,791	32,486
		Miscellaneous	ď		32,672	1,370	34,041
		Total genera	i revenues		228,088	23,708	251,797
		Change in	net assets		64,762	(27,294)	37,488
		Net assets - beg	inning		792,113	1,368,313	2,160,428
		Net assets - end	ling		\$ 856,875	\$ 1,341,019	\$ 2,197,894

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS	GENERAL	MAJOR STREET	LOCAL STREET	POLICE	FIRE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 122,950 11,871	\$ 298,298 5,185	\$ 136,178 1,689	\$ 16,297	\$ 60,453 7,160 (7,160)	25,905
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 134,821	\$ 303,483	\$ 137,867	\$ 16,297	\$ 60,453	\$ 652,920
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 4,297	\$ 23	\$ 13	\$ 2,653	\$ 705	\$ 7,691
Total liabilities	4,297	23	13	2,653	705	7,691
Fund equity: Fund balance Unrestricted Total fund equity	130,523 130,523	\$ 303,459 303,459	\$ 137,854 137,854	13,644 13,644	<u>59,748</u> 59,748	645,228 645,228
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 134,821	\$ 303,483	\$ 137,867	\$ 16,297	\$ 60,453	\$ 652,920

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 645,228
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is	
\$705,252 less the accumulated depreciation of \$577,259	127,993
Internal service fund is not included in the governmental funds.	83,654
Net assets - governmental activities	\$ 856,875

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

REVENUE:	GENERAL	MAJOR STREET	LOCAL STREET	POLICE	FIRE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Taxes	\$ 73,645					\$ 73, 84 5
Intergovernmental	49,777	\$ 35,628	\$ 12,671			98,076
Charges for services	24,650	*,	·,			24,650
Protection				\$36,923	\$ 46,525	83,448
Miscellaneous	29,585	10,921	4,946	5,499	3,202	54,152
TOTAL REVENUE	177,657	46,549	17,617	42,422	49,727	333,971
EXPENDITURES:						
Election	790					790
Administration	30,531					30,531
Streets		14,560	11,981			26,541
Buildings and grounds	11,492					11,492
Public safety	30,315			38,997	57,803	127,116
Public works	52,532					52,532
Park department	30,020					30,020
Sanitation	20,825					20,825
Capital outlay	<u> </u>					<u>895</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>177,400</u>	14,560	11,981	38,997	_57,803	_300,742
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>256</u>	31,988	5,638	3,425	(8,077)	33,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfer in			7,349			7,349
Operating transfer out		(7,349)	 .			(7,349)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(7,349)	7,349			•
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	256	24,639	12,986	3,425	(8,077)	33,229
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1	130,267	278,820	124,868	10,219	67,825	611,999
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31	\$ 130,523	\$ 303,459	\$ 137,854	\$13,644	\$ 59,748	\$645,228

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 33,229

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays Depreciation expense 40,503

(24,083)

16,420

The net revenue (loss) of certain activities of internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

15,113

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 64,762

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2008

	BUSII	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL		
	SEWER	WATER	<u>TOTALS</u>	SERVICE FUND
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 13,494	\$ 152,100	\$ 165,594	\$ 93,200
Accounts receivable	6,528	9,156	15,684	
Total current assets	20,023	161,258	181,278	93,200
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets	1,929,754	467,885	2,397,639	114,211
Less accumulated depreciation	(998,843)	(265,916)	(1,284,759)	(95,283)
Total noncurrent assets	930,911	201,969	1,132,880	18,928
Other assets:				
Cash-Capital improvements	70,464		70,464	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,021,398	\$ 363,225	\$ 1,384,623	\$ 112,128
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,824	\$ 1,222	\$ 4,046	\$ 149 -
Current portion of loan	•	7,295	7,295	
Accrued interest payable		844	844	
Total current	2,824	9,361	12,185	149
Noncurrent:				
Loan payable		40,815	40,815	
Totai liabilities	2,824	50,178	53,000	149
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	930,911	153,016	1,083,927	\$ 18,928
Restricted for:	·	·		
Capital improvements	70,464		70,464	
Unrestricted	17,199	160,032	177,231	93,051
Total net assets	\$ 1,018,574	\$ 313,048	1,331,622	\$ 111,979
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of in related to enterprise funds	iternal Service Fu	nd activities	9,397	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 1,341,019	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		SS-TYPE ACTIV ERPRISE FUND		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL
	SEWER	WATER	<u>TOTALS</u>	SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Charges for services	\$ 25,747	\$ 38,999	\$ 64,746	\$ 44,147
Property taxes		13,548	13,548	•
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	25,747	52,547	78,294	44,147
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries	8,093	7,870	15,963	4,791
Employee benefits	2,525	2,530	5,055	1,586
Office supplies	508	1,502	2.010	1,000
Operating supplies	182	1,517	1,699	4.600
Administrative fee		982	982	1.324
Contracted services	1,170	2,507	3,677	2.820
Professional fees	1,809	1,846	3,455	2,820 824
insurance	1,003	331	331	1,984
Utilities	3.042	7.685	10.727	1,304
Repairs and maintenance	ა,∪4∠ 500	7,000 14	10,727 514	2.162
Operations board expense	9,400	14	9,400	2,102
Equipment rental		5,580	9,221	
· ·	3,840			7 700
Depreciation	38,064	14,450	52,514	7,763
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	68,934	48,815	115,548	27,845
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(43,187)	5,933	(37,254)	16,302
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):				
Interest on investments	3,867	4,923	8,791	2,215
Interest expense	·	(2,235)	(2,235)	·
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	3,867	2,688	6,555	2,215
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(39,319)	8,620	(30,699)	18,518
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	1,057,893	304,428		93,461
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 1,018,574	\$ 313,048		\$ 111,979
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Servito enterprise funds	rice Fund activities	related	3,405	
Changes in net assets of business-type activities			<u>\$ (27,294)</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	SEWER	WATER	<u>TOTAL</u>	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 26,388	\$ 39,933	\$ 66,321	
Property taxes collected		13,548	13,548	
Receipts from interfund services				\$ 44,147
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(16,812)	(15,683)	(32,495)	(13,545)
Payments to Interfund services	(3,640)	(5,580)	(9,221)	
Payments to employees	(8,093)	(7,870)	(15,963)	(4,791)
Payments for fringe benefits	(2,525)	(2,530)	(5,055)	(1,596)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,682)	21,818	17,136	24,214
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal paid on note		(6,999)	(6,999)	
Interest paid on note		(2,359)	(2,359)	
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(9,358)	(9,358)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	3,867	5,247	9,115	2,216
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(815)	17,708	16,893	26,430
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH - APRIL 1	84,773	134,392	219,165	66,770
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH - MARCH 31	\$ 83,958	\$ 152,100	\$ 236,058	\$ 93,200
Cash Reconciliation:				
Cash in bank	\$ 13,494	\$ 152,100	\$ 165,594	\$ 93,200
Restricted cash-Capital Improvements	70,464		70,464	
Total	\$ 83,958	\$ 152,100	\$ 236,058	\$ 93,200

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	SEWER	WATER	TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
Operating income (loss)	\$ (43,187)	\$ 5,933	\$ (37,254)	\$ 16,302
Adjustments to reconcile operating		•	, , ,	,
income (loss) to net cash provided by				
operating activities-				
Depreciation	38,064	14,450	52,514	7,763
Change in assets and liabilities:		-		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	641	934	1,575	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(200)	501	301	149
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,682)	\$ 21,818	\$ 17,136	\$ 24,214

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Village's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The accounting policies of the Village conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Village are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Village for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB 14 pronouncement. The basic—but not the only—criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the Village's reporting entity.

Excluded from the reporting entity:

Akron-Fairgrove School District - This potential component unit has a separate elected board and provides services to local residents of the Akron and Fairgrove, Michigan area. The Village does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over its daily operations, approve budgets or provide funding.

Board of Operations Akron-Fairgrove Wastewater - The Village of Akron and the Village of Fairgrove jointly appoint the board members of the Board of Operations. The Board of Operations is a separate reporting entity with a separate financial statement issued annually. Although the Board of Operations is not considered a component unit, it is considered a jointly governed organization by the Village of Akron and the Village of Fairgrove. The Board operates a raw sewage treatment facility (lagoon) for the Village of Akron and the Village of Fairgrove. The Board of Operations generates revenue by monthly user fees based on gallons pumped by the two Villages. The Village of Akron user fees amounted to \$9,400 the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. The Villages do not have the ability to exercise influence or control over its daily operations. The related party payable for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 is \$2,350 and is included in the Sewer Funds Accounts Payable.

Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Village's public safety and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Village sewer system and water system are classified as business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Government Wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they become available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Village are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State revenue sharing, charges for services, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

(CONTINUED) -13-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation: (Continued)

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Major Street Fund and the Local Street Fund are special revenue funds used to account for revenue from state revenue sharing. The Fire Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue from charges for service for fire protection. The Police Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue from charges for service for police protection.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Sewer Fund is used to account for the sewer operations in the Village and the Water Fund provides water to residents of the Village.

Additionally, the Village reports the following nonmajor fund type:

<u>Internal Service Funds (Equipment Rental Fund)</u> - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Village, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the utility enterprise funds and the Village's internal service fund are charges to customers for use of the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The Village Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with the Village charter, prior to March 1, the Village Clerk submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the two preceding years. The Village submits the budget in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the department head/function level.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain texpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to March 31 the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The Village Clerk presents a monthly report to the Village Council explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 8. The Village Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. Budget amendments are approved at monthly council meetings. The Village Council did approve amendments to the adopted budget for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board) for the Major Funds are presented as Required Supplemental Information.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents of the Village include cash on hand and all deposits with financial institutions, including all certificates of deposits.

Receivables and Payables:

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Other receivables at March 31, 2008 consist of billings for user charged services, including utility services.

Property Taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. Village taxes are levied on the following July 1 and are payable without penalty through September 1. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes. Village property tax revenue is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they are measurable and available in accordance with NCGA interpretation 3 (Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 to 50
Office equipment	5 to 7
Machinery and equipment	5 to 7
Vehicles	5
Improvements other than buildings	15 to 20
Sewer collection and water system	10 to 50

Depreciation of capital assets used by governmental funds is charged as an expense against their operations on the Statement of Activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the governmental fund Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2008, was \$31,846. Capital asset acquisitions in the governmental funds totaled \$40,503 for the year ended March 31, 2008. A summary of Governmental Fund Capital assets at March 31, 2008, follows:

	March 31,		
	<u>2008</u>	2007	
Land	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	
Buildings	123,933	123,933	
Equipment	433,958	407,955	
Infrastructure	31,150	16,650	
Internal Service Fund assets	<u>114,211</u>	<u>114,211</u>	
Total capital assets	705,252	664,749	
Less accumulated depreciation	(577,259)	(545,413)	
Net Governmental Fund Capital Assets	\$ <u>127,993</u>	\$ <u>119,336</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation of capital assets used by business-type funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on business-type fund balance sheets. Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2008, was \$52,514. There were no capital asset acquisitions or disposals in the business-type funds for the year ended March 31, 2008. A summary of Business-Type Fund capital assets at March 31, 2008, follows:

	March 31,		
	2008	2007	
Land	\$ 83,034	\$ 83,034	
Water system	466,617	466,617	
Sewer system	1,847,988	1,847,988	
Total capital assets	2,397,639	2,397,639	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,264,759)	(1,212,245)	
Net Business Type Capital Assets	\$ 1.132.880	\$ 1.185.394	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental activi	ities:
---------------------	--------

General government	\$ 2,922
Public safety	17,975
Highways and public improvement	3,186
Equipment rental service	7,763
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental activities	\$ <u>31.846</u>
Business-type activities:	•
Utility service	\$ <u>52,514</u>

Long-term Debt:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences:

The Village of Akron employees are allowed to accumulate a maximum of sixty days of sick leave. In the event of death, termination of employment or retirement of an employee, sick leave accumulation is paid to the employee at one-half his current rate of pay. There is no accumulation of unused vacation days allowed. The compensated absences accrual for the year ended March 31, 2008 is insignificant and not reported in governmental funds or government-wide statements.

(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates:

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statement. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS:

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91, authorizes the Village to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States, including securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; banker's acceptance of United States banks; mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan; and commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the three highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and which involves no more than 50 percent of any one fund. Attorney General's Opinion Number 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. The Village has authorized management to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks and savings and loan associations within the State of Michigan and bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States. The Village's deposits and investments are within the authorization as set forth by the Village of Akron. The Village's investment policy does not identify interest rate risk, foreign currency risk or concentration credit risk.

The carrying amount of cash and deposits with financial institutions of the Village of Akron amounted to \$963,433 at March 31, 2008. Of the deposits, \$70,464 is restricted for capital improvements. The total bank balance as of the same date was \$966,647. Deposits with financial institutions are categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC \$200,000
Amount insured by the NCUA 70,464
Uncollateralized/uninsured 696,183
Total deposits with financial institutions \$986,647

All deposits categorized as uncollateralized are the property of the Village of Akron.

The amount of uncollaterized deposits throughout the fiscal year did not significantly exceed the amount of uncollateralized deposits at March 31, 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

The Village of Akron drilled and tested a new water well. To help finance the project the Village obtained a loan from Chemical Bank. Following is a payment schedule and the terms of the note.

YEARS ENDING	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2009	\$ 7,295	\$2,063	\$ 9,358
2010	7,611	1,7 47	9,358
2011	7,937	1,421	9,358
2012	8,277	1,081	9,358
2013	8,629	729	9,358
2014	<u>8,361</u>	<u>357</u>	8,718
	\$48,110	\$ <u>7,398</u>	\$55,508

Payment of the note is due in annual installments of \$9,358 including interest of 4.24% per annum. The note matures on November 1, 2013.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Transfers were made between funds to subsidize operations. Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements are as follows:

	Operating		Operating
	Transfer in		Transfer Out
Local Street	\$ 7.349	Major Street	\$ 7.349

NOTE 5 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY:

The Village is a relmbursing employer for purposes of unemployment insurance claims against the Village. The Village reimburses the State of Michigan for all benefits charged against it in the event of termination of employment and subsequent claims of its employees. The contingent liability for unemployment insurance claims is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements. This expense is recognized as incurred.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

General Liability:

Village of Akron participates in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, which is a public entity risk pool, for the coverage of significant losses due to its general liability. The participation in the pool constitutes transfer of the risk for significant losses to the pool with a coverage limit of \$907,999 for real and personal property losses and \$2 million for liability losses. Village of Akron is required to pay annual premiums to the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool for the liability coverage. No supplemental premium assessment is required by the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

Worker's Compensation:

Village of Akron participates in the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, which is a public entity risk pool for the coverage of losses related to worker's compensation claims. The participation in the pool constitutes transfer of the risk for significant losses to the pool with a coverage limit of \$500,000. No supplemental premium assessment is required by the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Employee Health Care:

Village of Akron purchased commercial Insurance coverage for its employee and dependents.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE --BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDGET			VARIANCE FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUE:					
Taxes:					
Current property taxes	\$ 79,816	\$ 79,816	\$ 73,645	\$ (6,171)	
intergovernmental:					
State revenue sharing	51,486	51,486	49,777	(1,709)	
Charges for services:					
Garbage service	28,000	28,000	24,160	(3,840)	
Penalties and interest	700	700	490	(210)	
Total charges for services	28,700	28,700	24,850	(4,050)	
Miscellaneous:					
Interest income	3,400	3,400	2,851	(549)	
Miscellaneous	24,300	24,300	26,733	2,433	
Total miscellaneous	27,700	27,700	29,585	1,885	
TOTAL REVENUE	187,702	187,702	177,657	(10,045)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Election					
Election board salaries	1,230	1,230	•	1,230	
Election supplies	1,270	1,270	790	480	
Total Election	2,500	2,500	790	1,710	
Administration:					
Salaries-Elected officials	24,328	24,328	13,107	11,221	
Employee benefits	5,419	5,444	1,003	4,441	
Printing and supplies	2,000	2,200	1,150	1,050	
Accounting and audit fees	2,600	2,600	2,466	134	
Contracted services	3,000	3,000	1,346	1,654	
Insurance and bonds	000,8	8,000	3,956	4,044	
Legal fees	1,500	1,500	241	1,259	
Telephone	600	600	511	89	
Publishing of legal notices	500	800	642	158	
Miscellaneous	2,000	5,000	4,928	72	
Membership dues	850	850	841	9	
Conferences and workshops	300	300	340	(40)	
Total administration	<u>51,097</u>	54,622	30,531	24,091	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDGET			VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)
EXPENDITURES: (CONTINUED)				
Buildings and grounds:				
Salaries	7,000	7,000	3,751	3,249
Employee benefits	2,000	2,000	1,170	830
Contracted services	1,500	1,500		1 ,50 0
Utilities	4,300	4,300	3,430	870
Repairs and maintenance	700	1,200	1,383	(183)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	626	374
Insurance	1,000	1,000	317	683
Supplies	1,000	1,000	<u>814</u>	186
Total buildings and grounds	18,500	19,000	11,492	7,508
Public safety:				
Fire department	4,853	4,853	4,853	-
Police department	25,462	25,462	25,462	-
Total public safety	30,315	30,315	30,315	
Public works department:				
Salaries	7,500	10.445	10,401	44
Employee benefits	4,000	6,000	3,245	2,755
Street lighting	15,000	15.000	12,931	2,089
Equipment rental	7,400	7,950	8,113	(163)
Christmas decorations	500	500	5,115	500
Contracted services	3,000	3.000	2,233	767
Parking lot maintenance	14,500	14,500	14,500	-
Tools and supplies	5,000	5,000	329	4,671
Miscellaneous	6,100	6,100	782	5,318
Total public works department	63,000	68,495	52,532	15,963
Park department:				
Salaries	9,000	9.000	5.067	3,933
Employee benefits	4,000	4,000	1.581	3,533 2,419
Utilities	1,500	2.951	2,457	2,415 494
Repairs and maintenance	500	500	2,457 65	435
Equipment rental	10,000	13,300	13.125	433 175
Insurance	300	300	19,123	282
Materials and supplies	7,200	10,400	7,705	2,695
Total park department	32,500	40,451	30,020	10,431
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22,000		40,020	10,701

(Continued) - 23 -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDGET			VARIANCE FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)	
EXPENDITURES: (CONTINUED)					
Sanitation:					
Contracted services-garbage	21,000	21,000	20,825	<u> 175</u>	
Capital outlay:					
Administration	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	
Buildings and grounds	15,000	15,000	200	14,800	
Public works	750	750		750	
Park department	1,000	1,500	695	805	
Total capital outlay	19,750	20,250	895	19,355	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	238,682	256,633	177,400	79,233	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(50,960)	(68,931)	256	69,187	
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1	130,267	130,267	130,267		
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31	\$ 79,307	\$ 61,336	\$ 130,523	\$ 69,187	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	<u>BUDO</u> ORIGINAL	GET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE:	<u>GRIOFITAL</u>	· WAG	AUTONE	TONE NACIONALES
Intergovernmental:				
County - Road improvement	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,231	\$ 31
Gas and weight tax	31,000	31,000	29,397	(1,603)
Miscellaneous:		.,		(,,,
Interest income	7,000	7,000	10,921	3,921
Miscellaneous	200	200	•	(200)
TOTAL REVENUE	44,400	44,400	46,549	2,149
EXPENDITURES:				
Construction	1,525	1,525	45	1,480
Routine maintenance	5,500	8,500	7,539	961
Traffic services	1,050	1,450	983	487
Winter maintenance	2,800	6,700	4,071	2,629
Administrative	1,870	2,076	1,942	<u>134</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,745	20,251	14,560	5,691
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENDITURES	31,655	24,149	31,988	7,839
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Operating transfers out	(9,675)	(9,675)	(7,349)	2,326
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	21,980	14,474	24,639	10,165
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1	278,820	278,820	278,820	
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31	\$ 300,800	\$293,294	\$303,459	\$ 10,165

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOCAL STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

REVENUE:	<u>BUDGET</u> ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Intergovernmental:					
Gas and weight tax	\$ 9,800	\$ 9,800	\$ 9,571	\$ (229)	
Voted bridge tax	2,800	3,100	3,100	4 (229) (0)	
Miscelianeous:	2,000	0,.00	0,100	(0)	
Interest income	2,500	2,500	4,946	2,446	
TOTAL REVENUE	15,100	15,400	17,617	2,217	
EXPENDITURES:					
Construction	1,500	1,500	67	1,433	
Routine maintenance	6,500	7,800	6,499	1,301	
Traffic services	350	450	663	(213)	
Winter maintenance	3,250	6,350	3,928	2,422	
Administrative	950	1,050	825	225	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,550	17,150	11,981	5,169	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,550	(1,750)	5,636	7,386	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Operating transfers in	9,675	9,675	7,349	(2,326)	
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER					
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	12,225	7,925	12,986	5,060	
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1	124,868	124,868	124,868		
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31	\$ 137,093	\$132,793	\$ 137,854	\$ 5,060	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POLICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		VARIANCE		
	BUDGET			FAVORABLE
REVENUE:	ORIGINAL	<u>FINAL</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	(UNFAVORABLE)
Protection				
Police protection	£ 36.000	e 20.022	£ 26 003	
Fines and fees	\$ 36,923	\$ 36,923	\$ 36,923	@ EE4
	3,000	3,000	3,554	\$ <u>554</u>
Total protection	<u>39,923</u>	39,923	40,477	<u>554</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous income	•	-	1,125	1,125
Interest earnings		<u>-</u>	820	820
Total miscellaneous			1,945	1,945
TOTAL REVENUE	39,923	39,923	42,422	2,499
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries and wages	23,093	23,893	24,740	(847)
Employee benefits	2,460	3,062	3,792	(730)
Office supplies	850	1,450	1,271	179
Administrative fees	200	200	192	8
Education and training	250	250	45	205
Gas and oil	2,800	2,800	2,427	373
Professional fees	400	400	414	(14)
Insurance	3,700	3,700	2,160	1,541
Utilities	600	1,180	1,028	152
Police car maintenance	400	400	197	203
Uniforms	400	400	294	106
Miscellaneous	800	1,770	717	1,053
Capital outlay	970	1,720	1,720	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,923	41,225	38,997	2,228
EXCESS OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,000	(1,302)	3,425	4,727
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1	10,219	10,219	10,219	
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31	\$ 13,219	\$ 8,917	\$ 13,644	\$ 4,727

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BUDGET			VARIANCE FAVORABLE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUE:	<u> </u>	1.114.4.5	NOTONE	TORI ATORAGEE
Fire runs and protection	\$ 36,361	\$ 36,361	\$ 46,525	<u>\$ 10,164</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous income	•	_	1,259	1,259
Interest income	_	-	1,942	1,942
Total Miscellaneous			3,202	3,202
TOTAL REVENUE	36,361	36,361	49,727	13,366
EXPENDITURES:				
Firemen's pay	11,500	11,500	10,248	1,252
Employee benefits	800	800	784	16
Supplies	2,000	3,300	5,109	(1,809)
Professional fees	800	800	852	(52)
Education and training	1,000	1,000	1,180	(180)
Gas and oil	1,800	1,800	1,879	(79)
Insurance	3,500	4,600	3,950	650
Utilities	1,200	1,200	870	330
Repairs and maintenance	8,000	8,000	5,701	2,300
Miscellaneous	600	600	253	347
Memberships and dues	150	150	125	25
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	26,853	3,147
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	61,350	63,750	57,803	5,947
EXCESS OF REVENUE				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(24,989)	(27,389)	(8,077)	19,312
FUND BALANCE - APRIL 1	67,825	67,825	67,825	
FUND BALANCE - MARCH 31	\$ 42,836	\$ 40,436	\$ 59,748	\$ 19,312



WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

& CONSULTANTS

ROBERT E. LIST, CPA STEWART J. REID, CPA MICHAEL L. HANISKO, CPA DAVID B. QUIMBY, CPA KATHLYN M. ENGELHARDT, CPA RENAE M. CLEVENGER, CPA AMY L. RODRIGUEZ, CPA SCOTT A NIETZKE, CPA

WALTER G. WEINLANDER, CPA ROY A. SCHAIRER, CPA JAMES L. WHALEY, CPA JEROME L. YANTZ, CPA PHILIP T. SOUTHGATE, CPA ROBERT J. DUYCK, CPA August 25, 2008

Council Members Village of Akron Tuscola County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Akron as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, we considered the Village of Akron's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Akron's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Akron's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Village of Akron's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Akron's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Akron's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses.

Segregation of Duties

1600 CENTER AVENUE POST OFFICE BOX 775 8AY CITY, MI 48707-0715 989-893-5577 BOD-624-2400 FAX 989-895-5842 EWW. #f-cpas.com #f@wf-cpas.com One of the strongest controls in an internal control system is known as "segregation of duties". This means that there are different individuals performing different duties within a specific accounting function. Having multiple individuals performing duties in the same accounting area acts as a check and balance.

OFFICES: BAY CITY, CLARE, GLACWIN AND WEST BRANCH



WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

Council Members Village of Akron August 25, 2008 Page 2

As is common in many small municipalities, there are often only a few people, sometimes only one person, performing the accounting and financial functions. And it is also common to have these individuals concentrate their efforts in one area. While this is usually more efficient, it lends to a weakened internal control system. There are generally insufficient checks and balances in place.

This is the situation with the Village of Akron. Due to a limited staff size, the Village of Akron has a lack of segregation of duties with respect to the cash receipt accounting functions because the duties are centralized with two individuals.

Safeguarding of Assets

Another important control in an internal control system is the "safeguarding of assets". This means there is a secure location for all assets within the organization to prevent misappropriation of assets.

Due to a limited staff size and convenience, the Treasurer has all tax payments mailed directly to her home where she records the collection and performs the bank deposit. Having the payments mailed directly to her home limits the ability of the Village to establish compensating controls over the tax collection process.

The above comments are not intended to reflect on the performance or capability of any employee.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Village Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Weinlander Litzhugh